.\$17,039,373 \$48,102,385 \$93,720,425 I present also the comparative receipts from several resources of revenue during the first quarter of the sal year 1865, and the first quarter of 1884 ### 1865.
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18 52,974,028 Total..... 24,565,841

remaining portion of the fiscal year must be mainly from schors courses.

The fluctuation in the value of merchandise will, of source, affect the proceeds from whatever bears an advalorem duty. The revenue from the Southern States is sitogether problematical. From the most reliable data, however, in my possession, with the present law unlanged, I confidently expect that the receipts of this cities for the current fiscal year will not be less than STR 000,000.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ASSISSORA.

By the amendatory act of March last it was provided that assistant assessors before that time appointed by the discretary of the Treasury, should, in case of vacancy, be appointed by the assessors of the several districts, subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

The Attorney General of the United States, to whom the question involved in this change was referred, has given to the Secretary of the Treasury his opinion that under the second section of article second of the constitution such appointments can be made only by the President that the United States or the head of a department.

The language of that section is that the President whall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint, all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein cherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, or in the heads of the approximents.

sense, a side of the sense of the sense of the appointment of assistant assessors at which now exists, an undestrable as well as an ded burden is imposed upon the President and

The purpose of the law would seem to be answered as real and more conveniently by giving the power of such spointments immediately to the Secretary of the Treatry, as authorized by the above section of the constitution, and I respectfully suggest that a medification of the law may be made to that effect.

APPEARS UNEGERRAY.

From the almost universal experience of assessors it seems that the holding of formal appeals from erroneous seems that the holding of formal appeals from erroneous seems that the holding of the seems that the holding of formal appeals from erroneous seems that the holding of the seems that the holding of formal appeals from erroneous seems that the holding of the seems of the

senth section, is entirely unnecessary. The public always have access to the assessor at his office, and rarely have accusated to the assessor at his office, and rarely have actual notice of the advertised time of hearing at any other locality. The result is that in many districts same have ever attended to appeals, which have been proved of advantage neither to the government are the taxpayer, while they have been a charge both is the local officers and to the public Treasury. Between the assessment and the collection there is always opportudity for a hearing if desired, either in person or by coruspondence, and after collection this office is always sent to the complaints of aggrieved taxpayers.

wassessment and the collection there is always opportunity for a hearing if desired, either in person or by correspondence, and after collection this office is always spen to the complaints of aggrieved taxpayers.

The system of holding appeals in the several counties about the complaints of aggrieved taxpayers.

The system of holding appeals in the several counties about was apportioned to each county, and the limense or decrease of a single ansessment affected every handholder. There was need, therefore, of comparison, and often of personal view. Under the revenue law severy assessment is independent, and the machinery research to seems valueless.

Lack of uniformity in the time when the process returns are due the assessors from different themse of taxpayers is often productive of neglect and regularities, which the necessary amendments to the would avoid. There seems to be no reason why the action of the seems of the second way and payable at the same time thereafter. The more the statutes are simplified and systematized in heir details the less will be the friction engendered in heir details the less will be the friction engendered in heir details the less will be the friction engendered in hear details the less will be the friction engendered in hear operation and the more certain their results.

What I have said of the returns is applicable in its meant for the same grade of offence, while the manner of their recovery is as various almost as the forms of processing known to the courts. The tax upon alsughtered heap and lambs is five cents each, and the penalty in see of fraud or evasion is ten dollars, or two thousand or centum, recoverable only by suit, while the penalty is seen for segment to transpayers to the amount of indebtedness, to essed for in the courts; and no special penalty whatever is provided for neglect to make return and payment of tax gen the gross receipts of certain persons, companies all corporations is ten per cent additional to the duty as atmasted by the assistant assessor.

These instances are cited simply for illustration of the steaty referred to, and could be made as numerous, most, as the sources of revenue. In this connection I may add that section fourteen, as peculiarties in some paris of its language, is questionable application to many of the returns rested later in the law, which is appears from other parts was intended to cover, and that the forty-ninth section so involved in its construction as, thus far, to have so of little practical utility.

BEASHD ALLOWANCE TO AMERICANS AND ASSETANT ASDAMMAN OF TO AMERICAN AND ADDITIONAL CONFERNATION TO ASSESSING AND ASSETANT AS

The last provise of section twenty-two althorizes the same purposes and assistant assessment of the last provise of the last provise of the same provided and the same provided assistant assessment for office rent can in no case exceed the rate of \$500 per sanum. This limit is still much more than sufficient a most districts of the country; but in several of the seet populous cities the increase of prices since the passes of the law compels our officers to seek rooms insuficent for themselves and incommodious to the public, make payment in part therefor out of receipts designed y Congress as compensation for their personal services, seems but just to them that this limitation be enlarged, at they be allowed sums actually and necessarily expended, subject to the approval now required. The last provise of section twenty-two authorizes the insuface, of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix such additional rates of appearance of the Treasury to fix of living and travelling in those States and Territories as may appear to him as the provise of competent officers. The suppression of the covices of competent officers. The suppression of the services of competent officers in the service of competent officers. The suppression of the services of competent officers of the the authority of the Scatter respectfully suggest that the authority of the Scatter of the Treasury should likewise be extended.

PRAKEING PRIVILEGE.

Assessors and collectors are allowed for postage actually collectors are allowed for postage actually collectors are allowed for postage actually collectors. Their communication with this office through the mails is free, and I projectfully suggest that if they were allowed the frank-privilege upon official business between their respective offices it would be liable to little abuse and be a saverage of cost to the exercise.

me once it would be hable to little abuse and be a saving of cost to the government.

My predecessors in their reports to the Secretary of the Treasury alike recommended that the purchase of fire-pred fafes be authorized for the use of collectors and assessors. In this recommendation I cheerfully concur. revate enterprise of the amount covered by the books and papers of the most unimportant district of the country is seldom left by prudent managers to the dangers to the domestic our offices are new subject. The loss accruing to the government from a single configuration might almost used the expenditure necessary for the protection everywhere required.

SALMS OF REAL ESTATE FOR TAXES.

tion thirty relates to the soluture and sale at public
on of real satuse by the collector when goods and chatannot be found sufficient to satisfy the duties im-

Le provides, among other things, that if no person content for the estate the amount of the tax to be collected, as the content with the ponalties and charges, the officer shall purchase the same at that sum for the United States, and shall deposit his deed thereof with the District Atterney. Although the tax may be large and the reality of disproportionate value, no collection can be made without a full discharge of the duty.

This section is largely copied from the thirty-sixth section of the direct tax law of August 5, 1861. The tax to be collected under that law was only that assessed upon the land offered for sale, and the requirement now considered was appropriate. Under the revenue law the land is not assessed, and the requirement is oftentimes embarrassing. I respectfully recommend that the law he so amended that the land may be sold to the highest bidder, and that the United States, through the collector, may be the purchaser. may be the purchaser.

There has been a very general compliance on the part of revenue officers with the requirements of the law and the regulations of this office in preparing and forwarding their various reports. Whenever negligence does occur, however, this office is embarrased in its operations, and not unfrequently the local officers who have promptly discharged their duty in this particular facts in the general inconvenience. Sometimes positive damage may result to the government when a become office. After careful consideration in have concluded to recommend that it be provided by law that we payment shall be made to american ecolectors on account of malaries of commissions without the certificate of the Commissions' that all reports required by

explanation repdered him of the cause of the delay.

Taxes erroseously or illegally assessed and collected, which, under the forty-fourth section of the act of June 20, 1864, the Commissioner as authorized to refund, solicite to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, were, prior to the 30th of June last, by the provisions of the same section, paid by draft drawn on collectors of internal revenue. The third section of the act of March lant prescribed that after the 30th of June the gross amount of all duties, taxes and revenues received or collector, should be paid, by the officers, collectors or agents veceiving or collecting the same, into the treasury of the United States, without any abatement or deduction on account of "malary, compensation, fees, costs, charges, expenses or claims of any description whatever, anything in the law to the contrary notwithstanding."

Such payment, of course, does not allow collectors to bonor drafts of the Commissioner, and no little embarrassment has arisen, both to the department and the public, from the want of a clearly authorized method of refunding such taxes. This trouble did not suggest itself during the pendency of the amendatory act, and it is only necessary. I apprehend, to call the attention of Congress to the subject to secure the appropriate legislation.

By circular bearing date June 21, 1866, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that, "without waiving in any degree the rights of the government in respect to taxes which had before that time accrued in the States or Territories in insurrection, or assuming to exonerate the axpayer from his legal responsibility for such taxes, the department did not deem it advisable to insist at present ou their payment, so far as they were payable prior to the establishment of a collection district embracing the territory in which the taxpayer resided."

This office, in pursuance of that circular, commenced and continued the collection of such taxes only as accrued in the short payment, so far as they were payable

served upon all taxpayers, except when payment accompanies their returns.

DEDUCTIONS BY MANUFACTURERS UNDER SECTION 86.

I would suggest the propriety of amending the 86th section, relative to manufacturers' returns, by striking out so much thereof as relates te deductions.

The law now authorizes the deduction of freight from the place of manufacture to the place of delivery, commission not exceeding three per centum (except where sales are made at the place of manufacture), and other expenses of sale bons fide paid.

There are so many preclikerities in the method of manufacture and sale of different classes of merchandise in different parts of the country that it has been found impossible to define by any precise and specific rules the deductions allowable as "other expenses of sale bons fide paid," while general rules, however carefully drawn, are liable to such a variety of construction that too much diversity of practice has prevailed where it is but just to the honest manufacturer that there should be perfect uniformity. Much time is spently assessors and assistant assessors in adjusting claims for deductions, and unfortunate differences of cpinion often arise between them and the manufacturers, which should be avoided. This diversity of practice has turnished opportunity for numberless short returns, and a large proportion of the manufacturers who have been detected in fraud have urged "expenses of sale" either in extensation or defence.

It is apparently reasonable to allow for freight, as some

tion of the manufacturers who have been detected in fraud have urged "expenses of sale" either in extenuation or defence.

It is apparently reasonable to allow for freight, as some manufactories are enore remote from the markets than others; but their disadvantage in this respect is, perhaps, fully compensated by the reduced cost of fuel, labor, rents and motive power. The deductions are allowed only where the tax is ad valorem.

The duties upon iron, sait, sugar, molasses, petroleum, and other articles, the freight of which to market is no inconsiderable part of their value, are all specific and without deduction. The amendment proposed would, of itself alone, enhance the burden upon manufacturing; but I believe that a tax of five per centum upon the gross sales of the manufactures in question is preferable to the present rate, with the allowances.

TAX UPON GROSS RECEIPTS OR TOWARD OF VERSUA.

By section 103 of the act of June 30, 1864, a tax of two and a half per centum is imposed upon the gross receipts of steamboats, ships, barges, canal boats, or other vessels, employed in the business of transporting passengers or property for hire. The fourth section of the amendatory tariff act of March last relieves vessels paying tomage duty from the taxation of their receipts. The tomage duty from the taxation of their receipts. The tomage duty ground the moses unequal burdens upon persons employed in like pursuits.

BECTION ONE RUNDRED AND PIFFY UNEXESSARY.

The peculiar language of section 180 of the act of June 30, 1864, would seem to indicate a purpose at one time of, in some way, collecting the duties upon successions in the insurrectionary districts through the direct tax commissioners. However this may be, there is now certainly no necessity of the section, and I respectfully recommend its repeal.

EANP DUTIES.

That part of the law which relates to "stamp duties" is accommended to improve the successions in the insurrectionary districts through the direct tax commissioners. However this may be, t

worthy of attention in respect to its general scope and the objects of taxation.

While the results of its administration are, perhaps, more satisfactory than those of most other parts of the law, yet evasions and violations are frequent, and though the amount lost to the revenue may be small in the individual instance it is large in the aggregate. Without asserting that greater vigilance than that heretofore exercised may not secure a more perfect enforcement of the statute, it is yet safe to say that the risk of detection and punishment under the existing system, with the precise phraseology of the law, in respect to violation and punishment, as it is, must always remain so small as to afford too much inducement for its evasion.

detection and punishment under the existing system, with the precise piraseology of the law, in respect to violation and punishment, as it is, must always remain so small as to afford too much inducement for its evasion.

Were it not for the inconvenience the change might inflict upon thinly settled districts, it would be wise, it seems to me, to dispense entirely with adhesive stamped, as has been done elsewhere, and substitute stamped parchment or paper, the use of which is its cancellation. Frauds would diminish, but I fear the advantage to the revenue would hardly justify the burden upon the public. Fenalty is provided for issuing unstamped instruments only when there is intent to evade the provisions of the law. The instrument itself may be invalid, but there is no punishment of the party who makes or issues it.

Some of the courts have held the government to the proof of fraudulent intention, and thus practically stayed proceedings for neglect to affix or cancel the requisite stamps.

Sufficient time should, undoubtedly, be given the public, whose attention is not specially directed to its obligation in this particular; but as the law has been so long in operation, it is a question worthy of consideration whether or not a reasonable penalty for simple neglect would be oppressive, as it certainly seems necessary.

Every person who sells unstamped articles named in schedule C is subject to penalty; small for neglect alone, larger when there is purpose to evade the law. Similar provisions in relation to unstamped instruments would, I believe, be both just and salutary.

The invalidity of unstamped lastruments in the hands of their receiver must always prevent their issue more effectually than the liability of those who sign them to penalty. A more general compliance with the law could, therefore, be accured, if only those instruments which are of value in their hands of the holder were subjected to stamp duty. The small loss to the revenue from the nomenated by the convenience of the public and the more gene

original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record."

Neither my predecessors nor myself have been convinced by the arguments upon which those decisions are founded, and this office has not altered nor modified the directions heretofore given requiring such duty to be paid. It has not been deemed advisable, however, to take any steps to bring the question involved before the appellate court for final decision, or to induce others to do so. It is undonitedly desirable that its such a case an authoritative decision should be reached; but, as in other like cases, it seemed proper that the suit for that purpose should be prosecuted, if at all, by individuals, and in the ordinary way.

The power given to collectors by section 163 of the act of June 30, 1894, to affix exemption stamps, and to determine the rate of stamp duty in certain cases, is one of importance to the revenue, and sometimes of embarrasament to this office in its administration of the law. Without derogating from the intelligence and integrity of those charged with this important duty, it is my conviction that their decisions, under the pressure of other districts, must commonly be given with less consideration than if made by those who have larger typortunities for investigation, and whore decisions would produce greater uniformity of practice. The inconve-

on the change; but, if desirable, copies might be for rarded instead of original papers, and decisions mad-hereon, in pursuance of which the requisite instructions said be given. Indeed, from a large part of the which are made final by law. It is apparent the an incongruity in the administration of the law not exist. Whether the correction should be madent and the law suggested is for the superior will concress to determine. As the attention of that be no doubt be called to the details of the stamp scheed well as to other points of the law, it is not necess. I should refer to all the particulars in which neuts may seem advisable. I would suggest, be that the difference in the terms applied in difficulties to the same kind of instrument, and the forms of process and modes of proceeding in the rad States have rendered it difficult many times a satisfactory application of the provisions of s B, as it now exists, to all the cases which are presented for decision. Material advantage, too, might be derived from a more careful and enlarged specification, as in the case of different kinds of conveyance, and from a more definite requirement in the statement of the amount or character of the consideration in cases of conveyance, corresponding in that respect to the approved practice abroad. But these and other amendments can be more particularly pointed out at another time if desired.

OTHER CHARGES IN THE LAW NOT DESCRIPTION STATED DEFINED NECESSARY.

particularly pointed out at another time if desired.

OTHER CRARGES IN TRE LAW NOT INSINFIFICATED DERRIED

NECESSARY.

I purposely omit the consideration of several important changes in the provisions of the law relative to successions and legacles, as well as to tobacco, snuff, cigars and distilled spirits, which appear to be necessary for the prevention of fraud, the protection of honest taxpayers and the more uniform and certain collecting of the revenue. The patience of the people, burdened as they have been by taxation, is an argument sufficient for their relief from its most annoying and oppressive exactions, so far as is consistent with the public necessaties. Unskilled labor contributes in some instances disproportionately to its means, and several requirements of the law are more irritating and burdensome than productive. All these things are, however, being subjected to the thorough scrutiny of the commission, and I defor further reference to them for the present.

OPERATIONS UNDER THE DIRECT TAX LAWS.

No appointment of "Commissioner of Taxes," authorized by the fifty-sixth section of the direct Tax law of August 5, 1861, has ever been made; but after the assumption by the loyal States of their apportionment of the twenty millions of dollars thereby imposed, the general superintendence of the collection of the tax in the insurrectionary districts was assigned to the office of internal revenue. For this collection of the tax in the insurrection existed was provided by the fifth section of the amendatory act of June 7, 1862. They were appointed, and during the last fiscal year they have been engaged in South Carolina, Vignia, Florida, Tonnessee, North Carolina, Louisiana, and, for a portion of the year, in Arkanssa.

Since its close they have also been appointed for the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama, and have commenced the discharge of their duties.

Since its close they have also been appointed states of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Alaban have commenced the discharge of their duties. I herewith submit a statement of the amou lected by the several Commissions prior to June 36 1865, the amounts received by them from sales of lands from collections and other sources, and the quantity of assessed value, or the number of lots purchased by then for the United States, so far as reported to this office together with their salaries and expenditures:—

Number of arre, assessed rather, and sumber of to too bid in the chartest person to chartest person and income. Florida \$40,414 \$4,000 - 2,337 lots and \$27,908 28 blocks. S. Carolins ...170,878 99,990 \$14,654 *89,703 acres. Virginia ...131,606 119,306 — 8,701 acres, as-

lected.

Of the property purchased for the government at the sales for taxes, leases, under section nine of the act of June 7, 1862, have been made only by the South Carolina Commission. In South Carolina, too, and not elsewhere, resules of lands bid in at the sales for taxes have June 7, 1892, nave in Carolina, too, and not observed in Commission. In South Carolina, too, and not observed the Commission, under section 11 of the same statute. This section provides that purchasers at the sale who shall have faithfully served for the term of three months as an officer, musician or private soldier or sailor in the army or navy or marine service of the United States, as a regular or volunteer, and who shall pay one-fourth part of the purchase money, shall receive a certificate and shall have the term of three years in which to pay the remainder. The smount which will become due in 1867 and 1868 upon army and navy certificates, asseed, as above, is \$206,904. In this State, also, a board of selection, appointed by the President of the United States for that purpose, and comprised in part of the Tax Commissioners, under his instructions of September 16, 1863, selected and reserved for military, nava, charitable, educational and police purposes, eighty-one classificates, situated on the several sea islands of that

year.
It is evident from what I have stated that when the That part of the law which relates to "stamp duties" is be completed, the burdens imposed by it will have failen not only assecutible of improvement in its details, but is rrection. Some will have paid little in addition their original distributive share of the twenty million dollars, while others will have lost their entire estates some states too. f dollars, while others will have lost their entire estates. Some States, too, will have paid only the amount apportioned them under the act of August 7, 1861, while thers, for the reasons before given, will, through the collections and sales, have contributed largely in excess

collections and sales, have contributed largely in excess of such apportionment.

After all the taxes shall have been collected, too, there will remain in several of the States large tracts of land belonging to the general government, bid in at the sales. When the offices of the commissioners shall be vacated there will be no person whose special duty it will be to take charge of these lands, or at least such part of them as shall be subject to redemption, and which, under the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, referred by the Secretary of the Treasury to this office, the Tax Commissioners are not bound to turn over to the Bureau of Freedmen and Refugees, nor has the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau authority to set them or any portion of them apart for the uses mentioned in the statute of March 3, 1865, or sell them under the same statute.

the statute of March 3, 1865, or sell them under the same statute.

The direct authority of the Commissioners under section 9 of the act of June 7, 1862, to lease lands in any State, extends only until the said rebellion and insurrection in said State shall be put down and the authority of the United States established, and until the people of said State shall elect a Legislature and State officers who shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, to be announced by the proclamation of the President, and until the 1st day of March next thereafter.

United States, to be announced by the proclamation of the President, and until the 1st day of Mirch next thereafter.

Under the law and the proclamation of the President each and every parcel of land in the States and parts of States lately in insurrection is charged with the payment of so much of the whole tax laid and apportioned upon the State where the same is situated as shall bear the same direct proportion to the whole amount of the direct tax apportioned to such State as the value of such tract bears to the whole valuation of the real estate of such State, and in addition thereto a penalty of fifty per centum thereon. This charge is a lien upon all lands subject to it from and after the proclamation of the President on the 1st day of July, 1862. The statutory remedy in default of payment of taxes determined by the Commissioners is the sale at public auction of the lands upon which they are a charge.

After the cessation of hostilities, and on the 17th day of May last, the several Commissions were directed by this office, in pursuance of the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, to suspend all sales of lands for taxes in districts before that time in insurrection until otherwise ordered. Collections, however, have been made in several of the States, because of improved opportunities, with greater success than before, and since the close of the heated term all the boards are at their places of duty.

I submit that the disposition of the lands purchased and now held by the United States, as well as the whole subject of the collections for taxes above referred to, requires the careful consideration of the Secretary of the Treasury under these mendment.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BURGAY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, under the supplement and the content of the secretary of the Treasury under these mendment.

subject of the collection of taxes above referred to, requires the careful consideration of the Secretary of the Treasury and of Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury, under the amendment to the first section of the act of June 30, 1864, is authorised only until the lat day of July, 1868, to assign to this office such number of clerks as he may deem necessary, or the exigencies of the public service may require. Logislative action is therefore indispensably necessary that the requisite clerical force may be provided after June next. And here—were I not aware that all that can be said is already within the knowledge of the Secretary—I would urge the importance of increased compensation, by positive enactments, to a portion, at least, of the officers and employee of this office.

It needs no facts or arguments to prove that, in a boreau where the details are so numerous and complicated the value of one's services increases with experience almost as much as in the studio or laboratory. Private enterprise is everywhere offering superior inducements to those who are willing to sacrifice their days and rights in its service, and it is not strange that a proper regard for themselves and families compels many of the most deserving to retire from public employment. An organization of this office, somewhat like that of the Treasurer's, was approved and referred to the last Congress by the late Servetary, and I respectfully submit that the necessity of one even more liberal in its provisions was never greater than new.

The correspondence of this bureau is voluminous, and the ladies engaged in its copying and the discharge of other clerical services assigned them, should be remembered in this organization, and receive compensation more commensurate with their services. There is no reason why they should not be recognized and classed as clerks.

I cannot forbear cheerfully testifying to the punctuality and industry of the persons employed with me in this office, and their constitutes has generally characterized the subo

try, and I am happy in the belief that at no period the pussage of the revenue law in 1862 have the been more uniformly and therefore assessed an lected. With great respect, your obedient sevant, E. A. ROLLINS, Commission Hom. Hour McColloca, Secretary of the Trissary.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES. NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., a. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, T do plain cooking and assist in general housework in mail family; is a good baker; can give good reference froe er last place. Can be seen at 149 4th st., near 6th av., thi

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN REQUIRES situation as wet nurse, in an American family. Can seen for two days, at 49 Ludlow st., first floor. A GERMAN GIRI, WISHES A SITUATION AS COO

van st., room No. 2, from 2 to 4 o'clock. A WIDOW LADY, WHO CAN GIVE SATISPACTORY Areferences, wishes a situation as housekeeper in or neather city of New York. Address Mrs. M. S., Stapleton Postolice, N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE

young girl, in a confectionery store; good reference
Call at 154 Essex at, top floor. A SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, A first class cook and baker; can give city reference. Cabe seen for two days at 297 West 27th st., near 10th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MID-de aged Protesiant woman, as plain cook, good washer and fromer; is tidy and neat in her kitchen; prefers a steady deme in a small family. Call at 226 Mulberry st., between Prince and Spring.

A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED WISHES A SIT untion to do general housework in a private family linquire at 515 2d av., third floor, back room, between 28th and 29th sta., for two days.

RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of ing. Call for two days at 120 East 28th st., second floor, t room.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK who understands her business; no objection to 4 ding house, or would go to the country; best of city re-nee from last place. Call at 101 West 20th st., three back room. A N AMERICAN LADY WISHES TO GO OUT TO SEW by the day or week; is a good operator on Wheeler A Wilson's sewing machine; can do all kinds of family sewing Call on or address S. A. C., 168 Franklin st.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron, or as laundress. Call at 227 Sullivanst, in the rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is a first rate cook; is willing to assist with the washing if required; the best of reference given. Call at 83 West 19th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS AND would asw by the week; beat city reference. Call for two days at 135 6th av., near 10th st., in the candy store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. Can be seen for two days, with reference, at 143 East 9th st. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS AS tion as good cook; has good city reference. Call West 24th st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COOK understands all kinds of meats, pastry and game; cit reference. Call at 411 2d av., near 24th st., second floor front room.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION As cook, washer and ironer; has good city reference. Can be seen at 337 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs. A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN a private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference from her hast place, where she lived two years. Can be seen for two days at 222 West 36th at., between 7th and 8th avs.

RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WISHES situation as wet nurse; has a good breast of milk. C 85 South 2d st., between Grove and Prospect sts., Jers

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist with the washing; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 219 Sullivan st., between Amily and Bleecker, first floor.

FRENCH LADY, AN EXPERIENCED DRESS maker, would go by the day or week in private fam Address Mrs. T. W., Panchon's saloon, 227 6th av. RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS situation as chambersaid and nurse or waitress. t 62 North Moore st., in the rear.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS LAUN-dress in a private family: is fully competent, and has the tof city reference. Call at 110 West 18th at., first or, front room. A LADY DESTRES TO PIND A SITUATION FOR AN axcellent, faithful girl to do plain cooking; is an excellent washer and troner, or would not object to do chamberwork or waiting. Apply at her present employer's, 310 West 57th at

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS NURSE; is accustomed to the care of children; will be found willing and obliging. Good city reference. Can be seen at 94 West 29th st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS NURSE
for two children; can take entire charge of their wardrobe. Best of reference. Call for two days at 268 7th av.,
between 28th and 27th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, for a small family; best city reference; was nine years
in her last place. Call at 124 East 45th st., between 2d and
3d avs.

A FRENCH WOMAN, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH

A wishes a situation as seamstress or light chambermal

or lady's maid. Inquire at her present employer's, & East

18th at.

A SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, 16 years of age, to do light chamberwork or take care of children; good reference. Call at 132 West 15th at., between 6th and 7th ave. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION, AS SEAM stress, in a private family; is a good dressmaker; lately landed. Call at 396 Mott st.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUA tion as chambermaid or waitress: best city reference, be seen for two days at 142 West 18th st.

HELP WANTED-FEMALES LADY WANTED-TO COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS, and ladies to learn; good pay; steady employment; capable, work given out. Apply at 713 Broadway, room G. KONGSREEG.

A ROMANTIC YOUNG LADY IS WANTED—TO AS aist in reading novels: compensation liberal. Address, confidentially, Melville, care or Godfrey, 831 Broadway.

A WET NURSE WANTED—LIBERAL WAGES WILL be given to one who can come well recommended as to eath and character; also a French nurse to take charge of little girl? years old; none need apply who cannot speak French with a pure accent. Call at 147 West 14th st. A DRESSMAKER WANTED—WHO IS THOROUGHLY competent to take charge of a business; good reference required. Call at 81 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

AT BOOKHAM'S, 329 4TH AV.—WANTED IMME-diately, recommended nurses, waitresses, seam-siresses, chambermaids, cooks, cook, washer and ironers, houseworkers, dc. of all nations. Employers supplied with good servants.

A FEW FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED-at 806 Broadway. Good finishers and trimmers. Non others need apply.

A GIRL WANTED-FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire at No. 3 Clinton place, 8th st. basement 400r. COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED-AT

COOK WANTED.—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS plain cooking and is a good washer and fromer and has good city references may hear of a place by calling at 47% East 25th st., between 9 and 12 A. M. SALESWOMAN WANTED-IN A THREAD AND needle and fancy goods store, 875 Broadway.

CEAMSTRESS WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS all kinds of family sewing; a Protestant. Apply at No 7 3d st., near the Bowery. WANTED-A RESPECTABLE GIRL (GERMAN, OR one who has lived in a German family), as chamber bermaid and to assist in sewing, at 260 West 25d st.

WANTED-A NURSE, ENGLISH OR PRENCH, WITH the best of city reference. Apply at 16 Pierrepoint st., WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; SHE MUST MAKE dresses and boys clothing, and do light parlor work also a girl to de chamberwork for a month. Call at 110 5th av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE
oare of a baby; must be good natured and used to children. Good references required. Inquire at 61 Amily st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AMERICAN WOMAN, WHO
is a good seamstress and will attend to the chamberwork of a family residing a few miles from the city. Address American, box 115 Herakil office. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS COOK AND GOOD washer and ironer; must have best of city reference. Apply at 58 East 37th st.

WANTED-A WOMAN TO ASSIST IN THE KITCHEN. WANTED—A FOREWOMAN FOR A WHOLESALE lidies' dress cap es ablishment. A permanent situation for one who thoroughly understands the business. Address D. G. & Co., station A. Spring street Fost office. WANTED-A KIND AND RELIABLE WOMAN. TO take charge, at her own house, of an infant. If suited the situation will be permanent. Address A. Y., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED-A COOK; ONE WHO IS THOROUGH competent; Protestant or German preferred; good ference required, Apply at 61 East 17th M. WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GRIDDLE CAKE BAKER po other need apply. Call at the Broadway Coffee Room, 50 Broadway, corner of Prince at, after 6 P. M.
WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS CHAMBER maid; one who understands her duties well, and with good city references, can call at 22 West 29th st., from 9 to o'clock.

WANTED-A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO DO LIGHT ohamberwork and to wait upon children. Call, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at 25 East 22d st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS
putting up pills and powders. Apply at 218 Fullen at , HELP WANTED-FEMALES.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WELL RECOMMEND ed woman, as child's nurse, to pass the winter at the South; she must be a good lauvieress and willing to make herseif gener-dly useful. A person perfectly salisfactors will receive \$15 per month water. Inquire at 252 West 256 st. on Friday, between 12 and 2 window. WANTED-15 FEMALES TO SERVE REFRESHMENTS

YY in a saloon; wages according to capabilities. Apply on Thursday, between 10 and 12 A. M., at Nos. 201 and 200 Spring st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK German preferred; must have good references. Ap bly at 113 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th ava., at the office WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS: ONE cook, washer and ironer, the other to do my sta work; none need apply but those, who can come well recommended from their last place. Call at 43 East 37th st.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS HAND IN CHILDREN' dressmaking, to control twenty hands as forewoman H. WALTER, No. 5 Clinton place.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-A RESPECTABLE LADY W who thoroughly understands her business, as house-keeper for a hotel in the city. Also a smart, competent girl, with good reference, as chambermaid and waitress, for a first class family at highest wages; English, Soutch, Welsh or American preferred. Also a French chambermaid and samstress. Apply immediately at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Olice, 83 that a. near 11th st. Also a number of smart girls for various cituations wanted immediately.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL, AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; must be capable and come well recommended. Apply after 10 o'clock at 475 5th av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED-A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO THE general housework of a private family; must be a good washer and froner; good city references required. Apply at 236 Spring st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a small family; must have the best of reference. Apply this morning at No. 6 Franklin place, Powers st., near Ewen, Williamsburg.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES. YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACH-A man or groom; first class reference; can drive four in hand. Apply to C. Wellman, 932 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED. BY AN ENGLISHMAN, a situation; thoroughly understands his business; the best city reference from his last employer. Address A. M., box 162 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, LATELY anded, is anxious to obtain a situation as salesman in a dry goods store, or as entry clerk; would not expect a high salery at first. Address P. M. R., box 152 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN, WHOSE POSITION AND EDUCA-tion may recommend him, desires a situation as book-eper, salesman, or assistant in some first class business nee, with a view, after sufficient experience, to engage in sinces. Amount of pay a minor consideration. An inter-we solicited with principals only. Address J. A., Beek-a, Dutchess county, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY ARRIVED, IS DESTROUS of a situation in any capacity where the services of one rould be required who understands oil and water coloring and drawing; a permanent situation the sole object. Ad-ress S. K., Herald office.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, OF SIX YEARS practical experience in charge of books, is open for a we engagement; commission or a wholesale grocery or four engagement commission or a wholesale grocery or four preferred. Unexceptionable references will be given there is not three days, Bookkeeper, box 116 Herald office. BONUS OF \$25 WILL BE PRESENTED BY A young man of good business abilities for a permanen tuntion, and \$100 deposited, if required, as security. Advess Dundee, Herald office.

A UCTIONEER.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS AN EX-dellent auctioneer and salesman and of thorough business qualifications, is desirous of connecting himself with some first class a auction and commission bouse in this city; un questionable references given. Address Auctioneer, Herald office, for three days

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RETURNED VOLUN-teer, as porter and boxmaker, in a store, or as a night atchman; good reference given. Address Hammond, 339 cst 20th st. YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCES wants a situation to a store or warshouse, where he uld make himself generally useful. Address D., Heralden

NOTICE TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—WANTED. A SITU.

dien, by a man having twenty years' experience in a
first class notel, as superintendent, clerk or steward; no objection to leave the city. Address Hotel, Herald office, for
one week.

PARTIES WANTING THEIR BOOKS BALANCED may have it done correctly and at moderate terms by addressing H. N., care of Fox & Co., 10 Cortlandt street. One more set of books can be posted. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO II boroughly acquainted with the wholesale and retail quot and grocery business; is a good accountant and car furnish satisfactory reference. Call at or address 164 Wes 33d et.

SITUATION AS BUTCHER OR SALESMAN WANT By a young man; can speak English and German, give good references. Address Butcher, Herald office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS LIGHT
Diporter in some respectable establishment, where he can
make himself generally useful; salary not so much an object
as a good situation; best references given. Address George
Greenwood, Williamsburg Post office.

THREE STURDY, HONEST COUNTRYMEN WANT EMployment in some wool, cotton iron or other factory.
May be seen at the National Employment Office, 79 Nassau
st. No charge to employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION, RY A YOUNG MAN, AS
cour years' experience in the retail business, writes a good
hand and is quick at figures. Best of city and country reference. Address John H. Terhune, Englewood, N. J. WANFED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH LONG EXPERI-ence as bookkeeper and salesman, and who speaks Italian, French, German and English, wants a situation as bookkeeper or correspondent in a commission business. Can give the best references. Address J. M.P., Herald office. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION fireman or porter in a hotel. Address W. B., box Herald office.

AT MERCHANTS' AGENCY, 114 NASSAU ST.—ALL.
young men wishing employment will call at once and
obtain a situation. A young man with \$300 in an established

A SALESMAN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTH.
Ing house; one acquainted with the trade may address, with references, box 4,673 Post office, N. Y.

A MAN HAVING \$1,000 CAN HAVE A FIRST RATE situation, large salary and permanent engagement; duties light. FORTER & CO., 335 Broadway, room 43.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SELL FENIAN BADGES, pins, photographs, maps, &c., new ready, at 147 Failton st., first floor. STODDARD & CO.

A PARMER WANTED—ALSO DRY GOODS SALES, men, bookksepers, clerks, porters, coachmen, walters and all est of situations. National Employment office, 79 Massau at. Wanted, men lately arrived.

A PORTER WANTED TO DAY-ALSO SALESMEN

A PORTER WANTED TO DAY—ALSO SALESMEN,
was been soon writers, men for railroads, steamboats,
hotels, stables, &c. Partner wanted, with \$400. No. 60
Cortlandt at, room No. 2.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE JUST
patented. Good wages or commission. Apply to M. L.
Byrn, 75 Bank at, near Bleecker.

A.—WANTED. BOOKKEEPER, ENTRY. HOTEL,
a grocery, shipping and railroad clerks, porter, watchman, bartenders, foreman, brakemen; also men lately arrived. Information free. Call at or address \$25 Broadway,
room No. 3.

A GENTS ARE MAKING 35 PER DAY IN SELLING articles put up at our laboratory. Those wishing to de likewise will call at 61 Chatham street, rooms Nos, 4 and 5. A GENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, TO SELL an article used by everybody. Call between 11 and 3 o'clock, at 32 Barclay street, back office.

A 8 COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTED, IN A respectable private family. Address 537 8th av., first A PEW YOUNG MEN WANTED—TO PREPARE FOR valuable business opening, making them practical bookkeepers and slegant writers. Employment given while learning. Teachers' Institute, 495 Breadway.

T. C. MORTIMER.

POORKEEPER.—AN IMPORTING HOUSE IS IN want of a first rate bookieeper, one conversant with Prench and German and the currency of those countries and who writes a good hand, will be required. A liberal salary will be paid to one fully competent for the position, and none others need apply. Address importer, box 547 Post office, with real name, which will be confidential.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN COMPE. tent to keep the accounts of a manufacturing establish-ment. Address, with references, but 4,790 New York Post office. BOY WANTED-IN THE RETAIL DRY GOODS, BUSI

BOY WANTED-IN A LAW OFFICE. ONE WHO writes a good hand. Address D. & W., box 175 Herald

BOY WANTED-FOURTEEN OR FIFTEEN YEARS OF age; must reside with his parents, in Brooklyn. Apply at 77 Water st. DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED-AT ROSEN.

EMPLOYMENT.—A COMPETENT MAN WANTED, AS deliverer or country agent. Apply at 17 Beckman st., third floor.

the morning.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Agents wanted to sell two new staple articles. Apply
218 Fulton street, room No. 2. Pireman,—Wanted, a Sober, industrious Man, to take care of a stationary bodier and dy all work that he may be called upon to do. None need apply but those who have experience and written recommendations as to ability, Sc. Apply at Gould's Saloon, 35 Nassau at., from 7 to 9.4. M.

to 9 & M.

MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT ARE INVITED TO call and see our list of vacancies. No charge for information. Old Employment Office. No. 1 Park place, room 17.

NEW YORK ADVERTISING AGENCY 267 BROAD-way, room No. & Wanted, salesmen, grocery, hotel, entry clerks, assistant bookkeeper, porter, watchman, teamster, bartender; other situations. Call before applying elsewhere. Established 1886.

WANTED-A TRAVELLING SALESMAN WILLING to sell paper collars on communication. Address box 5,118

HELP WANTED-MALES.

WANTED-A NO. 1 SALESMAN, WHO IS THOR-oughly a squainted with the clothing business, to go to Springheis, Ill.; good references required. Apply at Ham-merslough Bros., No. 5 College place, up stairs. WANTED-A FEW STOUT YOUNG MEN, FOR South Sea wholling voyage, RANDALL & CO., 133 South street, up stairs.

WANTED-A SMART BOY, IN A GENTLEMEN'S furnishing store. Apply at 563 8th av., between 32th and 40th sts.

WANTED-TWO MEN ON RAILROADS, TWO CLERKS for grocery stores, three porters for stores. Four men on steamhouts, two clerks for shipping offices, two men to drue hunes and carts. Apply to Wilson & Co., 166 Greene st., Jersey City.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS OUT OF employment, and with good reference, may call on or address Fierce & Manufa, 143 East 18th st., between 3d and 4th avs., and procure first class situations.

WANTED-TWO EFFICIENT SALESMEN, BY A CASH, hosiery, white goods and Yankee notion house. Those having a connection preferred. Also one to travel, to sel from samples. Address, with reference, box 2,476 Fost

WANTED-AN AUCTIONEER TO GO SOUTH, one qualified a good salary will be paid. Adds with reference, A. J. R., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CITY reference, to attend bar at 44 Catherine st. Call from 0 to 10 o'clock.

Y ANKEE NOTIONS, HOSIERY AND WHITE GOOD Salesman wanted, by an old established house abo-occupy new and spacious stores in a central location Broadway. Liberal arrangements to men controllin lerge trade. Address A. B. C., box 5,671 Fost office.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO GO SOUTH, BY A ME chanic; having had 20 years' practice superintending ship, steamboat and house joinery, I will negotiate with any responsible party who means business; best of reference for character and ability; can furnish from five to twenty men if desired. Address for one week W. W. H., station B. New York, stating when and where an interview may be had. A CAKE BAKER WANTED-AT 170 9TH AV. ONE ENGINEER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS EN-gineer; can take care of machinery, and not afraid of hard work. Address J. S., box 150 Herald office. GLASS WRITERS, -WANTED, TWO GOOD ETCHER on gold; constant work. Apply at 167 William st. I ITHOGRAPHIC ARTIST WANTED,—A GOOD CRAYON artist wanted, to go West; permanent situation and first class wages guaranteed. Inquire, between 12 and 2 P. M. this day, at Robt. Mayer & Co.'s, 83 William st.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—WANTED, BY A TWO YEARS' apprentice at the blacksmithing business, a situation to perfect himself in the art of horse shocing. Address Philip J. Marley, 264 Madison street. WANTED-A GOOD COPPER PLATE PRINTER; ONE who understands pasting and backing maps on blue paper. Apply to E. & G. W. Blunt, 179 Water st.

WANTED-SIX OR EIGHT GOOD IRON MOULDERS Apply to Todd & Rafferty, No. 4 Dey st., N. Y. WANTED-A SMART, ACTIVE BOY TO LEARN good trade and do some work; must be between 12 a

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER pour lady's maid. S'adresser au 77 West 29th *t., pour deux jours; elle peut donner de bonne recommandation.

THE SYNAGOGUE OF THE CONGREGATION ADAA-reth Rl. in East Twenty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue, will be open to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day, at 10 c'dock A. M. for Divine service. A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. J. D. Lindner, assisted by Mr. Isaac S. Isaacs. Ladies and gontlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

A T THE SIXTH AVENUE CHEAP STORE,
TO GET A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS
THE MEST PLACE
We have rich Holiday Goods, cheap Dress Goods, Flannels,
Blankets, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens, Towels, Embroideries, Ribbons, Dotted Laces, Hosiery, Undergarments. A new lot of our splendid Kid Giloves,
at \$1 39 a pair, all colors; they are clastic and
fit well. 5,000 yards Chenfile Fringe, for
closs, all colors, 50 cents, worth \$1.30.
RONALDSON & MEARES,
corner Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE
At Grand street cheap store. We cut millinery goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pioces. Call, Mark the address—3ll and filly Grand and 66 Allen street, fith block east from the Bowery. Entrance to the wholesale department, 66 Allen street.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only. EDWARD RIDLEY.

AT 62 WILLIAM STREET, ROOM NO. 6

MORE PAID FOR DIAMONDS

AT THIS OFFICE

THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE.

DIAMONDS VALUED, ADUGHT AND SOLD.

AT II. HYMAN'S, 638 BROADWAY, COENER OF Bond street, will be paid the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Silverware, or will advance on the above articles.

AT 66 NASSAU STREET, ROOM NO. 2—A. HONIG-MAN pays the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. He also makes advances on consignments of the above articles.

A DVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry, Dry Goode and Personal Property of every description. J. A. JACKSON, III Grand street, two degree west of Broadway.

PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT FOR CLOTH ing. Dry Goods, Jewelry, &c., and the highest price-paid. 50 Cliaton street.

W. H. GRIFFITH OFFERS FOR SALE A FINE prices. Call and examins at his factory, 166 Fulton street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. 2.000.000 CIGARS AT LESS THAN PRESENT to \$100 aphousand. O. CHEENS, Agent New York Cigar Manufacturing Company, 94 Warren street.

Turniture—Furniture — Magnificent House—hold Furniture will be sold at a private sale, at a great sacrifice, for each, consisting of magnificent received Planoforts, two beautiful Parlor Suits, covered in rich French satis broadsti, used do, sowered in green figured reps, rose wood Etageres, Lace Guttains, marble top Centre and side Tables, two Brussels Farlor Carpets, Bronze Clock, alot of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, at a bargain, liquire of W. AlCHARDS, 119 West Righth street, near Sixia avenue.

CREAT BARGAINS IN WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEW-diry, &c. - \$20,000 worth of Diamonds, Watches, &c., to sold by the 20th of this month, is carrat Gold Hunting Watches from \$30 to \$400, all of the best makers, and war-ranted, at the loan office, 600 Broadway, corner of Rouston street, up sairs, room No. 6.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED BUSI-ness man, well acquainted with Western and Southern houses, to act as travelling agent for a manufacturing house Address box 5,010 Font office.

WANTED-BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE dress, in applicant's own bandwriting, with are, Attorney, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED-IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, AN ACTIVE boy, who writes a neat hand. Apply this day, at 10 A. M., to B. E. Mount, Jr., 46 Exchange place, room 25.

WANTED-A GOOD WRITER, ACQUAINTED WITT the periodical business; salary \$5 per week. Address box 4,298 Post office.

WANTED-A BOY TO ATTEND AN OFFICE AND make himself useful. Address F. H., box 1,869 Post

WANTED-THREE GOOD JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to go into the country. Apply at Sweet Park

PEV. W. H. BOOLE WILL DELIVER A DISCOURS! To on Thanksgiving day (Thursday), in the Thirty-sevent street M. E. Church, between Second and Third avenues, a II A. M. Subject, "The Way of God in the Nation."

MILLINERY

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—THE ENTIRE Sain and Sik Bonnets, also Derby and Jackey Hate, in great variety, selling regardless of cost, at SIMMONS, 637 Broadway.

A T 541 BROADWAY-I PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES
A for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the
same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, opposite Wallack's Theatre

OUIS ANRICH, 723 BROADWAY, UNDER THE NEW
LYORK Hotel, pays the highest cash price for Diamends.
Oil Gold and Silver, Camels' Hair Shawis, all kinds of Fors,
Laces, or any articles of value.

DAWNBROKERS TICKETS BOUGHT-OF DIAMONDS Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments Silks, Clothing, &c. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, &c. 120 Bowery, near Grand street, up stairs. .

13 BARRELS OF THREE YEAR GLD WILISKEY
at \$3 per gallon, if sold before Friday. Call at 16
Fullon street, mar building. Capt. BAKER.

HOOPER'S ART WAREROOM, III NASSAU STREET, near Ann. 450,000 worth of Oil Paintings and Engrav-ngs, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, at reduced prices.

BURNHAM'S FURNITURE MOVING ESTABLISH ment, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue Furniture moved city or country. Furniture, planoforties bured and shipped. Furniture stored. Money loaned on furniture, 4c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A PANCY GOODS, HOSIERY and notion house; men with Pennsylvania, New York to Ohio trade preferred; to first class men with a good trade liberal inducements will be offered. Address Notions, box 1.65 Peet office.